

GONE FOREVER

What follows are brief descriptions of buildings that have either been destroyed or moved from Upper Marlborough since the turn-of-the-century. The toll has been particularly severe in the last twenty-five years. The letters before the name of each building are keyed to the last map in Chapter Five of this guide.

A. FARMERS' HOTEL

The Farmers" Hotel was a large frame Victorian structure on the east end of town, which was constructed in the 1890's. Earlier hotels had occupied approximately the same location since before the Civil War.

B. FIRST AND SECOND UPPER MARLBOROUGH COURTHOUSES

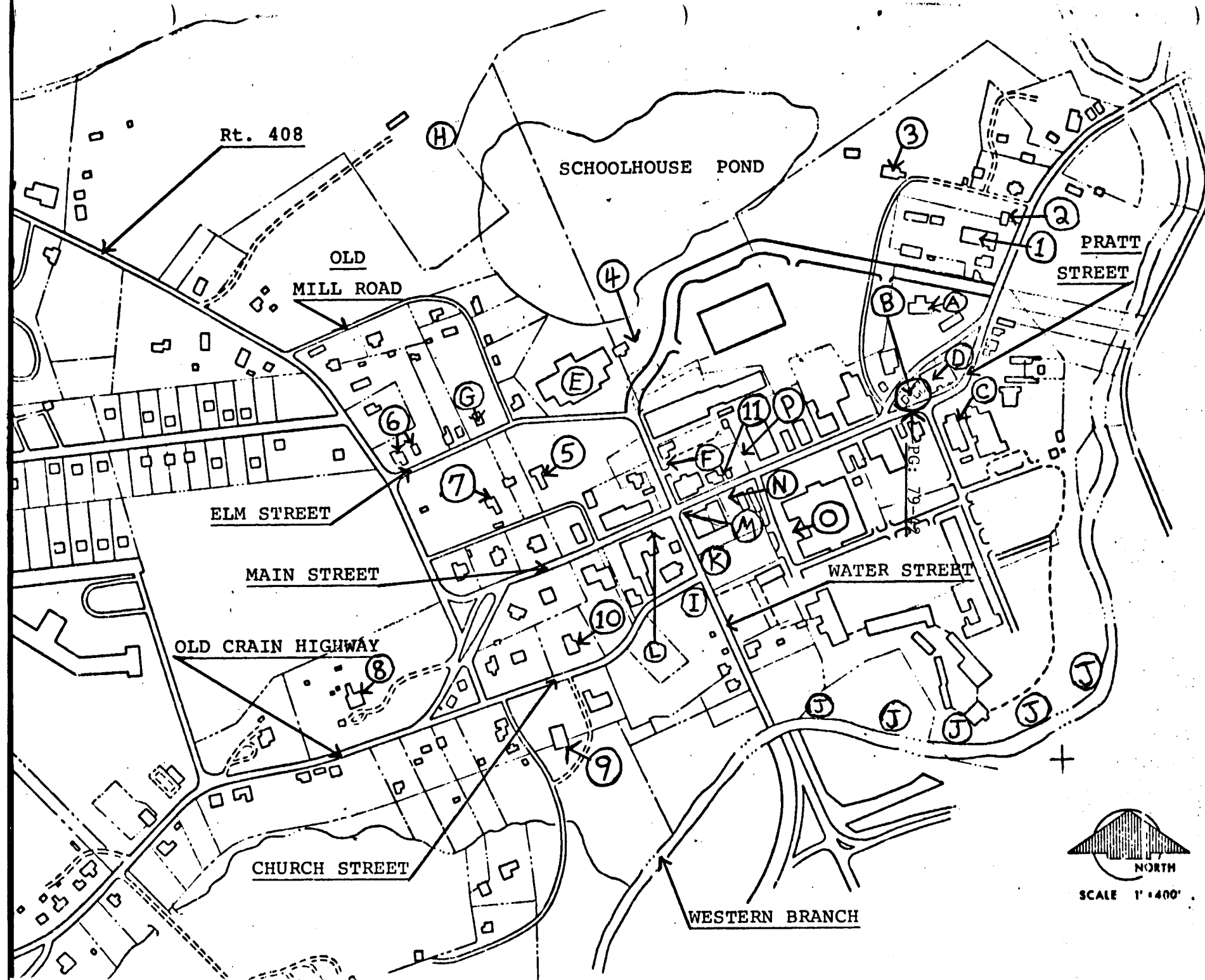
The first and second courthouses in Upper Marlborough were constructed on the west end of the island which is formed by present-day Main and Pratt Streets. The first, was built as a frame building between 1718 and 1721 and was converted around 1747 to a brick structure. In 1798 an act of the Maryland General Assembly ordered that this courthouse be torn down and replaced with a new one on the same site. Demolition was accomplished by September of 1799 and by 1801 the second courthouse in Marlborough had been built. It was a brick building which served the county's needs until 1880, when it was decided that a larger more modern edifice was needed. By 1881 the old second courthouse in Upper Marlborough had been vacated and the new courthouse, constructed on the site of the present courthouse, was occupied. In fact, at least part of this third courthouse, built in Upper Marlborough between 1880 and 1881, is incorporated in the present-day building. Exactly when the second Upper Marlborough courthouse was torn down is not known to this author, although it seems to have occurred around the turn-of-the century.

C. THE OLD JAIL

The Old Marlborough Jail, which was built during the first half of the eighteenth century on approximately the same site as the present county jail, saw more than two hundred years of service. It was added onto numerous times until it was finally torn down in the 1950's.

Walton, John M., Jr.

1976 A Brief Guide to Historic Upper Marlborough. Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission.



PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY

Scale: 1/4 inches per M.

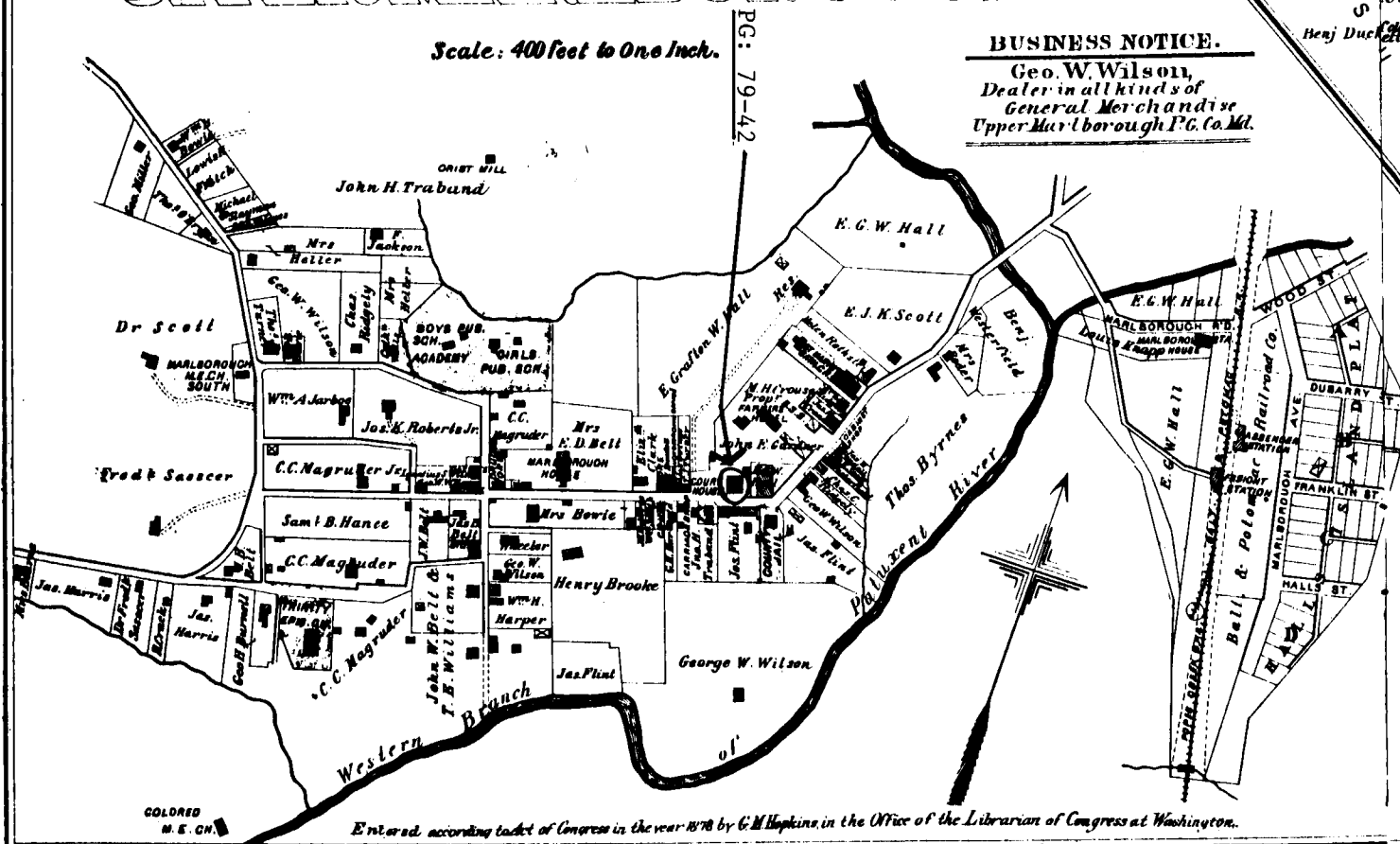
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UPPER MARLBOROUGH.

Scale: 400 feet to One Inch.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

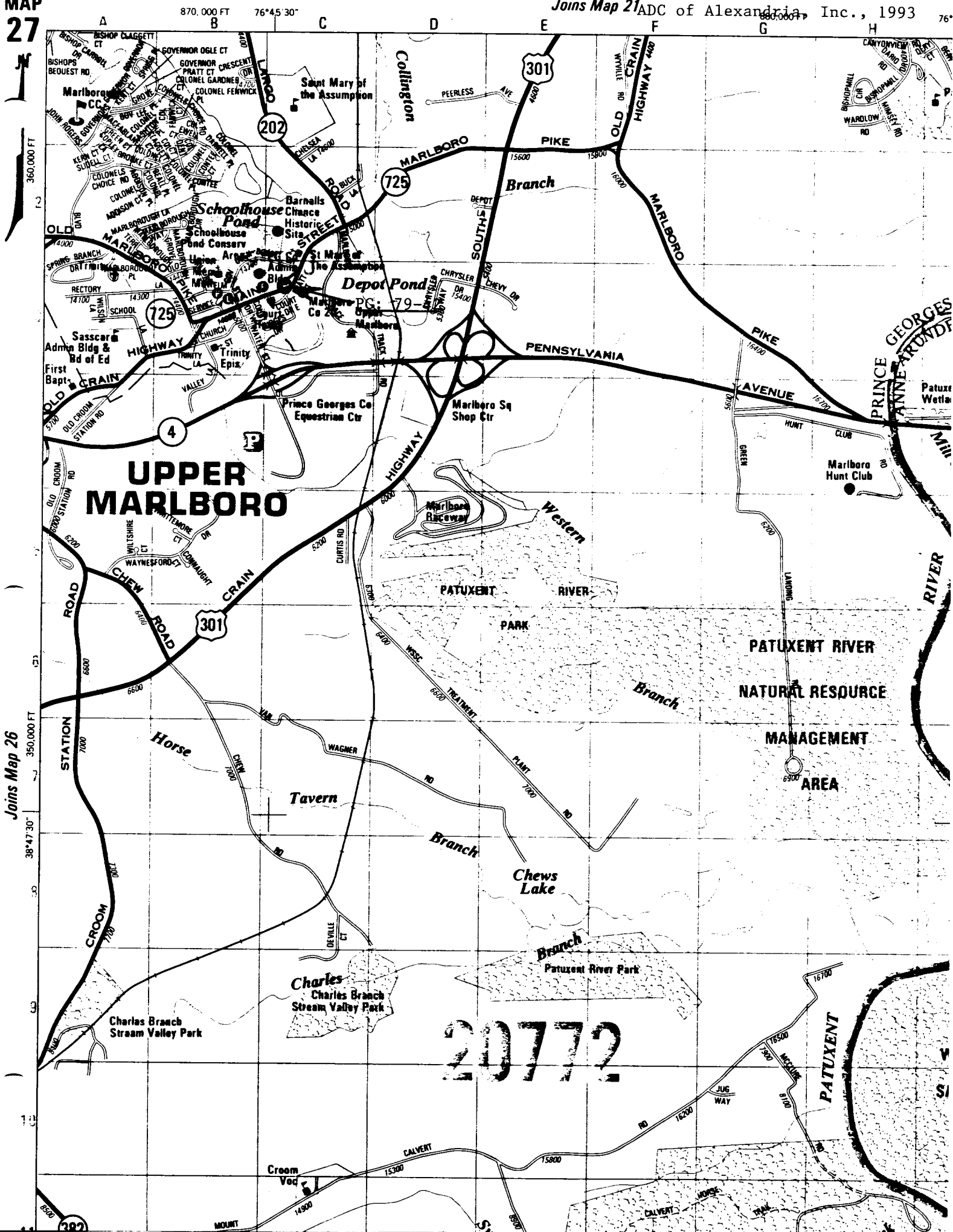
Geo. W. Wilson,
Dealer in all kinds of
General Merchandise
Upper Marlborough P.O. Co. Md.



Rosaryville P.O.

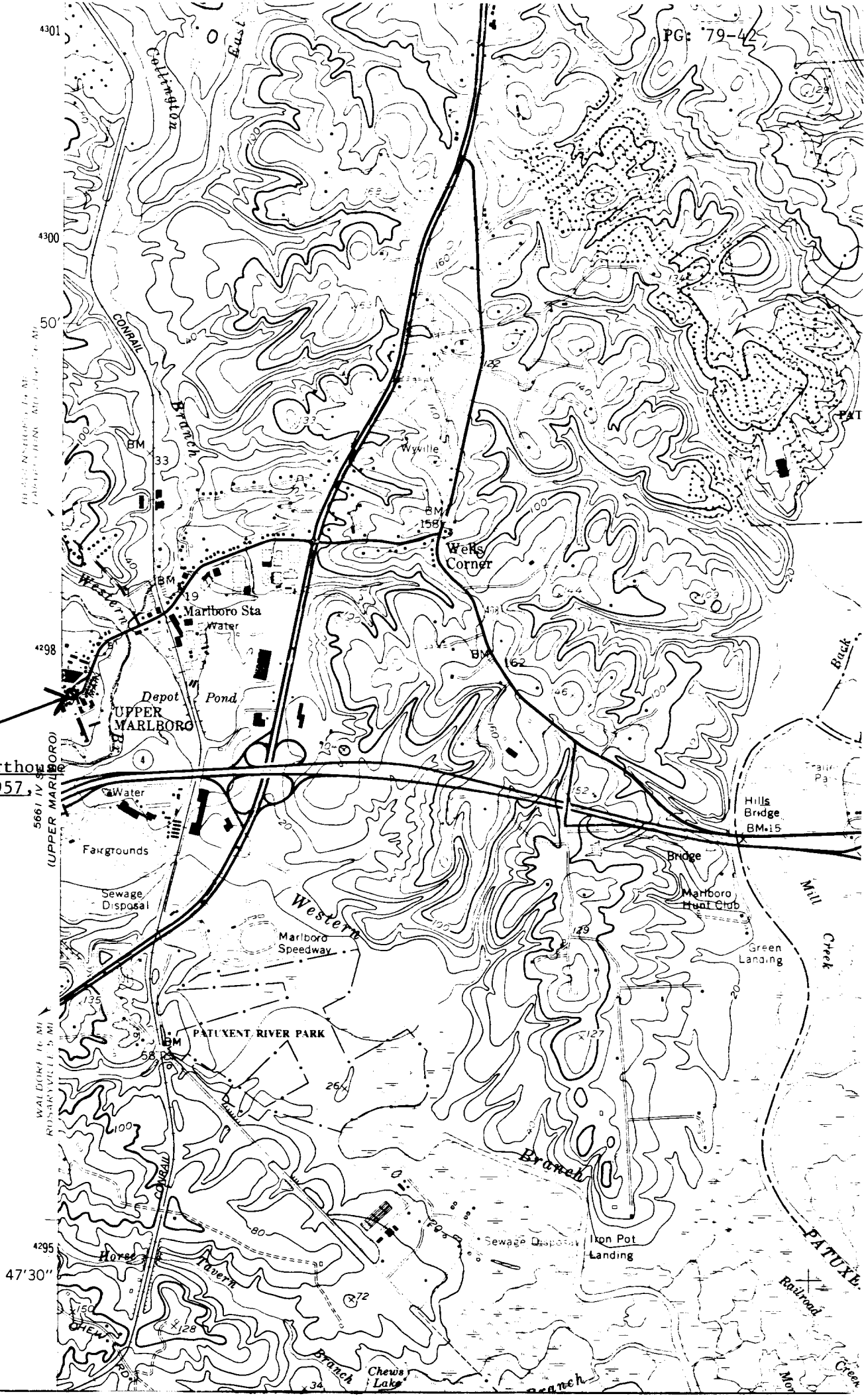
NOTE - Figures on Roads are dis
in Rods from Junction to Junction

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PG: 79-42
Site of Old Courthouse
Bristol Quad, 1957,
PR 1979





In 1858 E. G. W. Hall transformed one of Upper Marlboro's early brick homes into this fine residence of the Italianate style. Known as the Buck House (for its last private owner, Harry Buck), it stands high above the pond on Governor Oden Bowie Drive. The house originally was a gambrel-roofed Georgian structure, and soon it will be returned to that form, minus the stucco and Greek Revival details. The county seat will thus regain one of its important colonial homes, but lose a venerable nineteenth-century landmark in the process. The Buck House is publicly owned. Historic American Buildings Survey photograph; courtesy of the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division



This is a rare photograph of the Prince George's County courthouse which stood from 1801 to 1881. It was on that parcel of land that is now between Pratt and Main streets, northeast of the present courthouse. This was the second courthouse in Upper Marlboro; it replaced the frame structure built when the county seat was moved from Charles Town in 1721. Courtesy of Lansdale G. Sasscer, Jr.

Virta, Alan
1984 Prince George's County, a Pictorial History.
Norfolk: Donning Company.